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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/625,626	09/625,626 07/26/2000		William C.Y. Lee	139.136USUI 8528	
22462	7590	03/01/2006		EXAMINER	
GATES & C	OOPER	LLP	RAMPURIA, SHARAD K		
HOWARD H			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LOS ANGEL		E WEST, SUITE 105 90045	2688		

DATE MAILED: 03/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(a)				
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	Office Action Summan	09/625,626	LEE ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Sharad Rampuria	2688				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 L	December 2005.					
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-10,12-25 and 27-30 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11 and 26 is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-10,12-25 and 27-30 is/are rejected Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	hdrawn from consideration.					
Applicati	ion Papers						
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examin The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposite and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	cepted or b) objected to by the lead rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachmen		4) 🗖 Into-dam Suma	(PTO 412)				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	nte				
3) Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 or No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

I. The current office-action is in response to the arguments filed on 12/20/05.

Accordingly, Claims 11 and 26 are cancelled and Claims 1-10, 12-25, 27-30 are pending for further examination as follows:

Oath/Declaration

II. The Declaration filed on 10/20/05 under 37 CFR 1.131 is sufficient to overcome the Velazquez et al. (USP 6512481) reference.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

III. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

IV. Claims 1, 3-6, 13-16, 18, 20-21, and 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Tayloe et al. (USP 5095500).

Regarding Claim 1, Tayloe disclosed a method for operating a wireless network (abstract), comprising:

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(a) Collecting and analyzing information from the wireless network into a collection and analysis system (OMCU; 116; Fig.1; Col.5; 25-39), wherein the information includes location information on mobile transceivers operating within the network; (Col.5; 25-39) and (b) Optimizing the wireless network's operation from a network control system intelligently forming radio frequency (RF) signal beams using the collected and analyzed information. (i.e. As base stations 101, 106, and 111 communicate with device 100, information concerning the mobile unit location and the resultant signal quality is gathered and passed along lines 104, 109, or 114 to the Operation Maintenance and Control Unit (OMCU) 116. The OMCU is a centralized management tool within the communication system, which supports the basic operation and maintenance functions required by each serviced base station. Via the terminal 119 and the CRT display 118, a system operator can access base station 101, 106, or 111 and alter various system parameters such as: transmitter power, transmitter frequency, frequency assignments, or software algorithms. In addition the OMCU provides the mass storage 120 and necessary computing power to support these operations; Col.5; 25-40) using the collected and analyzed information. (optimize; Col.5; 40-52).

Regarding Claim 3, Tayloe disclosed The method of claim 1, wherein the information further includes one or more types of information selected from a group comprising Hand Off (HO) information, Power information, Measurements, and System Parameters from the wireless network. (col.4: 51-col.5; 5)

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Regarding Claim 5, Tayloe disclosed The method of claim 1, wherein the optimizing step further comprises dynamically allocating radio frequency (RF) signal power in the wireless network based on the collected and analyzed information (Col.5; 1-5).

Regarding Claim 6, Tayloe disclosed The method of claim 5, wherein the dynamically allocating step further comprises dynamically assigning radio frequency (RF) signal power to cells, sectors within cells, and mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information (Col.5; 1-5 & col.6; 9-15).

Regarding Claim 12, The method of claim 11, wherein the intelligently forming step further comprises steering an RF signal beam in the direction of one or more mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information. (i.e. As base stations 101, 106, and 111 communicate with device 100, information concerning the mobile unit location and the resultant signal quality is gathered and passed along lines 104, 109, or 114 to the Operation Maintenance and Control Unit (OMCU) 116. The OMCU is a centralized management tool within the communication system, which supports the basic operation and maintenance functions required by each serviced base station. Via the terminal 119 and the CRT display 118, a system operator can access base station 101, 106, or 111 and *alter various system parameters such as:*transmitter power, transmitter frequency, frequency assignments, or software algorithms. In addition the OMCU provides the mass storage 120 and necessary computing power to support these operations; Col.5; 25-40)

Regarding Claim 13, Tayloe disclosed The method of claim 1, further comprising identifying and resolving problems using the collected and analyzed information. (Col.5: 40-52)

Regarding Claim 14, Tayloe disclosed The method of claim 13, wherein the identifying and resolving step further comprises identifying problems in the wireless network, and correlating the identified problems with the collected and analyzed information. (Col.5: 40-52)

Regarding Claim 15, Tayloe disclosed The method of claim 14, wherein the correlating step further comprises correlating the identified problems with mobile transceiver location information from the collected and analyzed information. (Col.5: 40-52)

Regarding Claim 16, Tayloe disclosed A system for operating a wireless network (abstract), comprising:

(a) collecting and analyzing information from the wireless network into a collection and analysis system (OMCU; 116; Fig.1; Col.5; 25-39), wherein the information includes location information on mobile transceivers operating within the network; (Col.5; 25-39) and (b) Optimizing the wireless network's operation from a network control system intelligently forming radio frequency (RF) signal beams using the collected and analyzed information. (i.e. As base stations 101, 106, and 111 communicate with device 100, information concerning the mobile unit location and the resultant signal quality is gathered and passed along lines 104, 109, or 114 to the Operation Maintenance and Control Unit (OMCU) 116. The OMCU is a

centralized management tool within the communication system, which supports the basic operation and maintenance functions required by each serviced base station. Via the terminal 119 and the CRT display 118, a system operator can access base station 101, 106, or 111 and alter various system parameters such as: transmitter power, transmitter frequency, frequency assignments, or software algorithms. In addition the OMCU provides the mass storage 120 and necessary computing power to support these operations; Col.5; 25-40) using the collected and analyzed information. (optimize; Col.5; 40-52).

Regarding Claim 18, Tayloe disclosed The system of claim 16, wherein the information further includes one or more types of information selected from a group comprising Hand Off (HO) information, Power information, Measurements, and System Parameters from the wireless network. (col.4: 51-col.5; 5)

Regarding Claim 20, Tayloe disclosed The system of claim 16, wherein the optimizing step further comprises dynamically allocating radio frequency (RF) signal power in the wireless network based on the collected and analyzed information (Col.5; 1-5).

Regarding Claim 21, Tayloe disclosed The system of claim 16, wherein the dynamically allocating step further comprises dynamically assigning radio frequency (RF) signal power to cells, sectors within cells, and mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information (Col.5; 1-5 & col.6; 9-15).

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Regarding Claim 27, The method of claim 16, wherein the intelligently forming step further comprises steering an RF signal beam in the direction of one or more mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information. (i.e. As base stations 101, 106, and 111 communicate with device 100, information concerning the mobile unit location and the resultant signal quality is gathered and passed along lines 104, 109, or 114 to the Operation Maintenance and Control Unit (OMCU) 116. The OMCU is a centralized management tool within the communication system, which supports the basic operation and maintenance functions required by each serviced base station. Via the terminal 119 and the CRT display 118, a system operator can access base station 101, 106, or 111 and alter various system parameters such as: transmitter power, transmitter frequency, frequency assignments, or software algorithms. In addition the OMCU provides the mass storage 120 and necessary computing power to support these operations; Col.5; 25-40)

Regarding Claim 28, Tayloe disclosed The system of claim 16, further comprising identifying and resolving problems using the collected and analyzed information. (Col.5: 40-52)

Regarding Claim 29, Tayloe disclosed The system of claim 28, wherein the identifying and resolving step further comprises identifying problems in the wireless network, and correlating the identified problems with the collected and analyzed information. (Col.5: 40-52)

Regarding Claim 30, Tayloe disclosed The system of claim 29, wherein the correlating step further comprises correlating the identified problems with mobile transceiver location information from the collected and analyzed information. (Col.5: 40-52).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

V. Claims 2, 4, 7-10, 17, 19, 22, & 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tayloe et al. in view of Montoya. (USP 5983109).

Regarding Claim 2, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except E911 location information. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The method of claim 1, wherein the location information comprises E911 location information. (Col.2; 47-50 & col.6; 51-59) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include E911 location information in order to locate the mobile unit with a high level of certainty.

Regarding Claim 4, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except wherein the information is collected when certain defined thresholds are triggered. However, Montoya

teaches in an analogous art, that The method of claim 1, wherein the information is collected when certain defined thresholds are triggered. (col.5; 53-col.6; 8) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include wherein the information is collected when certain defined thresholds are triggered in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

Regarding Claim 7, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except setting dynamic dedicated handoff (HO) thresholds for individual mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The method of claim 1, wherein the optimizing step further comprises setting dynamic dedicated handoff (HO) thresholds for individual mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information. (col.6: 10-19) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include setting dynamic dedicated handoff (HO) thresholds for individual mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

Regarding Claim 8, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except the individual mobile transceivers each have a unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The method of claim 7, wherein the individual mobile transceivers each have a unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold. (col.6: 10-19) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the

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individual mobile transceivers each have a unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

Regarding Claim 9, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers based on their unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold and their location. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The method of claim 8, wherein the optimizing step further comprises performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers based on their unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold and their location. (col.6: 10-19) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers based on their unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold and their location in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

Regarding Claim 10, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except the performing step comprises performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers in order to minimize interference levels. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The method of claim 9, wherein the performing step comprises performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers in order to minimize interference levels. (col.6: 34-50) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the performing step comprises performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers in order to minimize interference levels in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

Regarding Claim 17, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except E911 location information. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The system of claim 16, wherein the location information comprises E911 location information. (Col.2; 47-50 & col.6; 51-59) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include E911 location information in order to locate the mobile unit with a high level of certainty.

Regarding Claim 19, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except wherein the information is collected when certain defined thresholds are triggered. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The system of claim 16, wherein the information is collected when certain defined thresholds are triggered. (col.5; 53-col.6; 8) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include wherein the information is collected when certain defined thresholds are triggered in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

Regarding Claim 22, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except setting dynamic dedicated handoff (HO) thresholds for individual mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The system of claim 16, wherein the optimizing step further comprises setting dynamic dedicated handoff (HO) thresholds for individual mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information. (col.6: 10-19) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include setting dynamic dedicated handoff (HO) thresholds for

individual mobile transceivers based on the collected and analyzed information in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

Regarding Claim 23, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except the individual mobile transceivers each have a unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The system of claim 22, wherein the individual mobile transceivers each have a unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold. (col.6: 10-19) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the individual mobile transceivers each have a unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

Regarding Claim 24, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers based on their unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold and their location. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The system of claim 23, wherein the optimizing step further comprises performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers based on their unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold and their location. (col.6: 10-19) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers based on their unique, assigned HO (hand off) threshold and their location in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

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Regarding Claim 25, Tayloe disclosed all the particulars of the claim except the performing step comprises performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers in order to minimize interference levels. However, Montoya teaches in an analogous art, that The system of claim 24, wherein the performing step comprises performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers in order to minimize interference levels. (col.6: 34-50) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the performing step comprises performing handoffs for individual mobile transceivers in order to minimize interference levels in order to improve a handoff threshold between two cells.

Response to Arguments

VI. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10, 12-25, 27-30 has been considered but is most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

VII. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sharad Rampuria whose telephone number is (571) 272-7870. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F. (8:30-5).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on (571) 272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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free) or EBC@uspto.gov.

Sharad Rampuria

Hanfinia

Examiner

Art Unit 2688

JEAN GELIN DRIMARY EXAMINER